Recorded water levels in this bulletin are derived from a representative network of water level gages on each lake (see cover map). Providers of these data are the National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Integrated Science Data Management, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Canada. Historic and projected lake levels are derived by the Detroit District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Environment Canada, under the auspices of the Coordinating Committee on Great Lakes Basic Hydraulic and Hydrologic Data.

This bulletin is produced monthly as a public service. Tables of possible storm-induced rises at key locations on the Great Lakes are available on request. The Corps also publishes the "Great Lakes, Connecting Channels and St. Lawrence River Water Levels and Depths," twice monthly, which provides a forecast of depths in the connecting rivers between the Great Lakes and the International Section of the St. Lawrence River. These publications can be obtained free of charge by writing to the address shown on the front cover, or by calling (313) 226-6441. Notices of change of address should include the name of the publication(s). All of these publications can be accessed on the Internet at **http://www.lre.usace.army.mil/glhh.**

Great Lakes Basin Hydrology
May 2010

The Lake Erie basin was the only lake to receive above average precipitation in May. All of the other Great Lakes experienced below average precipitation. Over the last 12 months, precipitation on all of the lakes has been below average, except Lake Erie which has been near average. The net supply of water to Lakes Superior and Michigan Huron was below average in May, while the supply of water to Lake Erie was above average. Lake Ontario's net supply of water was below average during the last month. The tables below list May precipitation and water supply information for the entire Great Lakes basin.

A comparison of May monthly mean water levels to long-term (1918-2009) averages show that Lake Superior was 11 inches below average and Lake Michigan-Huron was 14 inches below average. Lakes St. Clair, Erie, and Ontario were 6, 4 and 12 inches below average, respectively.

PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

BASIN	May				12-Month Comparison			
	2010	Average (1900-2006)	Diff.	% of Average	Last 12 months	Average (1900-2006)	Diff.	% of Average
Superior	1.89	2.77	-0.88	68	21.80	30.45	-8.65	72
Michigan-Huron	2.69	3.07	-0.38	88	27.21	32.30	-5.09	84
Erie	4.83	3.36	1.47	144	33.95	35.28	-1.33	96
Ontario	2.22	3.12	-0.90	71	30.66	35.65	-4.99	86
Great Lakes	2.71	3.02	-0.31	90	27.33	32.53	-5.20	84

LAKE	May WATER SUPPLIES[1] (cfs)		May OUTFLOW[2] (cfs)	
	2010[1]	Average[4] (1900-1999)	2010	Average[3] (1900-1999)
Superior	71,000	184,000	55,000	75,000
Michigan-Huron	189,000	249,000	177,000	190,000
Erie	71,000	46,000	208,000	213,000
Ontario	33,000	60,000	224,000	260,000

Notes: Values (excluding averages) are based on preliminary computations. CFS denotes cubic feet per second.

[1] Negative water supply denotes evaporation from lake exceeded runoff from local basin.

[2] Does not include diversions.

[3] Niagara and St Lawrence rivers average outflows are based on period of record 1900-1989 and 1900-2005, respectively

[4] Lakes Erie and Ontario average water supplies based on 1900-1989